

RECENT LITERATURE.

Ridgway on New Forms of Picidæ.¹—Mr. Ridgway here describes 11 new subspecies of American Woodpeckers and proposes a new genus, *Belanosphyra*, for the *Melanerpes formicivorus* group. Most of the subspecies are tropical, but the following are North American: (1) *Colaptes auratus borealis*, the large form of the Canadian and Hudsonian zones, based wholly on size. (2) *Colaptes chrysoides mearnsi*, from "Arizona, extreme southeastern California and northern Lower California." *C. c. brunnescens* Anthony, omitted from the last A. O. U. Check-List, is also here reinstated. (3) *Centurus uropygialis brewsteri*, from southern Lower California. (4) *Phloxotomus pileatus floridanus*, from peninsular Florida. This, with the recently described *P. p. picinus* Bangs,² here also recognized, gives four subspecies of *P. pileatus*, and adds two to the last A. O. U. Check-List. All are based mainly on differences in size, and on the fact that corresponding subspecies are recognized for the corresponding areas in the *Dryobates villosus* and *D. pubescens* groups.—J. A. A.

Oberholser on the Flycatchers of the Genera *Hypothymis* and *Cyanonympha*.³—The genus *Hypothymis* consists, as here recognized, of 4 species and 16 additional subspecies, of which 15 are subspecies of *H. azurea*, for the most part insular forms; 11 of the subspecies are here first distinguished; most of the others were originally described as species. The group ranges from southern India to the Philippines, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, and Java, including the numerous smaller outlying islands. The new genus *Cyanonympha* consists of *Hypothymis supercilialis* and its subspecies *samarensis*, from the southern Philippines. Keys are given to the species and subspecies, and tables of measurements of large series of specimens of many of the forms recognized. The monograph is based mainly on the collections made by Dr. W. L. Abbott, with other material in the U. S. National Museum, numbering altogether (including a few borrowed) 205 specimens.—J. A. A.

Roberts's 'The Evening Grosbeak in Minnesota.'⁴—This paper⁴ was "prepared in its present form for publication in a 'Report on the Birds of Minnesota' in course of preparation by the Minnesota Natural

¹ Diagnoses of Some New Forms of Picidæ. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XXIV, pp. 31–36, Feb. 24, 1911.

² Proc. New England Zool. Club, IV, p. 79, April 2, 1910.

³ A Monograph of the Flycatcher Genera *Hypothymis* and *Cyanonympha*. By Harry C. Oberholser, Assistant Ornithologist, Department of Agriculture. Proc. U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXXIX, pp. 585–615. Feb. 28, 1911.

⁴ The Evening Grosbeak in Minnesota. A. O. U. No. 514. *Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina* (W. Cooper). By Thomas H. Roberts. Bull. Minnesota Acad. of Science, Vol. IV, No. 3 (1910), pp. 406–414.